

BUSINESS AND MINING.

Bonding Proposition to Be Considered This Evening.

TO MACADAMIZE STATE.

THE PROPOSITION DISCUSSED BY THE SELECTMEN YESTERDAY.

Pamphlets Being Distributed.—Back From Denver.—Veto of the Seigniorage Bill.—Wool Clip for the Year.—The Home Industry Fair.—Mining Notes.

Tonight the city council will meet in special session for the purpose of considering the proposition of issuing bonds. It is more than likely that the ordinance authorizing the issuance of \$500,000 in bonds will be passed, under a suspension of the rules. Mayor Eakin will give the measure his approval, the understanding being that the bonds are to be sold only as the urgent needs of the city demand. His honor has been contending for immediate action and can see no justification for the many delays.

It was at first thought that the first block to be sold would not be less than \$200,000, and probably \$300,000, but in view of the fact that the placing of such an amount upon the market would not only have a depressing effect, but would shut out several of the bond houses, which can handle small blocks at a time, and thereby confine the competition to two or three houses, the members are practically agreed that the total should be divided into blocks of \$250,000 or \$300,000. This would give all of the bond buyers an opportunity of competing for the bonds and undoubtedly secure for the city a better price.

Just what action will be taken in the matter of the remaining fifty-two bonds of the \$600,000, 1892 issue, is still a matter of conjecture, although the members of the finance committee have agreed to recommend the cancellation of the paper. This question will probably also be considered tonight in connection with the bond ordinance. The committee has just received another high bid for the bonds, the last one coming from Gay & Stanwood, of Boston. This house offers \$20 per cent. and interest, which would make \$22.40 for the fifty-two bonds. Penhale, of Rollins & Sons, still claims that his bid is \$28.30 higher, being \$52.18.30.

TO MACADAMIZE STATE STREET.

The Matter Discussed by the Selectmen Yesterday.

The idea of macadamizing State street was advanced some time ago, and it was favored not only because the improvement was needed, but would be a general benefit, besides furnishing employment for many men. Yesterday afternoon Selectmen Morris, Hamberger and Cahoon met at the city court room and went over the matter thoroughly. City Engineer Young, Mr. Doreau, Mr. Nye, and other gentlemen were present and gave their views on the subject, all being favorable to the proposition. No action was taken on the matter, but the selectmen obtained some valuable information which will aid them in the future.

VETOED THE SILVER BILL.

President Cleveland's Action Caused No Surprise Here.

As was anticipated would be the case, President Cleveland vetoed the seigniorage bill and in a lengthy message sets out his reasons for such action. Of course, his sentiments are anti-silver, but for once the mining men of this territory are not denouncing him for his views on the financial policy of the government. There were none of them particularly desirous of seeing the bill become a law, while on the other hand many of the owners argued that the enactment of the measure and the collapse of the seigniorage which would follow could afford no possible relief to the situation in favor of silver, but might work injury by reason of the fact that the eastern people would charge any failure which might ensue under the peculiar construction of the measure to the silver states and their representatives. The expense of the executive veto power of the president against the bill has caused no vain regrets among the mine owners or any other western people interested in the silver mining industry.

The uncertainty attendant upon the consideration of the seigniorage bill by the president has had no apparent effect upon the market price of silver. The fluctuations have been about as marked, the price ranging in the eighties above 50 cents. Yesterday witnessed an advance in price of 2-8 of a cent, the market closing at 52-8. Lead remains stationary at 2-40.

WOOL CLIP FOR THIS YEAR.

An Estimated Total of Fourteen Million Pounds.

Sheepmen are making the preparatory arrangements for the commencement of shearing. In the southern and southeastern part of the territory, shearing will be in full swing by the second week in April, while in the north the delay will be considerably longer.

Experts are just now computing and estimating in round numbers the total amount of wool which will be clipped from Utah sheep this year. None of them place the crop at less than 14,000,000 pounds, which is about the same as last year's clip. Their reasons for placing the total at such a high figure are that the losses this winter has been a great deal less than for many previous years, and on the other hand the increase has been fully as heavy as last. Indications are that the yield per head will be slightly heavier than what it was last spring, and if the Utah wool growers can secure a good average price for their product they will be in high feather. The situation is not an encouraging one as it was several years ago, but the sheep men have as little or less to complain of as any other class of business men.

WOOL SCOURING NOT FAVORED.

Sheepmen Afraid of the Increase in Railroad Rates.

Speaking yesterday of the proposition of establishing a wool scouring plant, which seems to be meeting with a great deal of favor at the hands of the wool growers of the central portion of the territory, a prominent sheep man of this city said to a Herald reporter that the enterprise, if started, would never be a success, for the reason that just as soon as the shippers began to send scoured wool out of the territory the railroads would more than double the rates and thereby secure to themselves all the revenue at present derived from the wool industry. The wool men of this section had seriously considered the proposition of establishing a plant here but after a committee had visited San Francisco and other points this project was abandoned, for the reason that it was demonstrated that the railroads would strangle the little industry in its very infancy.

LIVED LIKE DOG AND CAT.

Pamphlets Being Distributed.

There have already been over 8,000 of the Midwinter fair pamphlets on Utah and her resources sent to the exposition and several thousands scattered broadcast over the country, where they would do the most good. The pamphlet is considered to be one of the best advertising enterprises in the interest of this territory ever gotten out, for the reason that there is nothing written on the covers of the book which cannot be verified with statistics and current information. The Rio Grande Western is doing a great deal of work in the distributing of the books.

Back From Denver.

T. R. Jones returned yesterday morning from Denver, where he has been for several days on special business. His situation in Colorado—both as regards the mining and industrial—as as serious and even more so than in Utah. Business is extremely quiet, yet the people have not lost heart and are keeping cheerfully at it and are sure to win. The mines are doing as little as those of this territory. The attention of the miners is turned in the direction of the gold camps.

Mining News From the South.

From the last issue of the Millard County Blade the following interesting mining news is gleaned:

The recent test shipment of a car lot of Ibex ore resulted in \$28 gold to the ton.

April 15 will decide the present deal on the Ibex. The outlook is favorable.

Several quiet deals in Detroit claims are on the tapis and something heavy will drop very soon. Croakers stand from under.

The Emma is cleaning up, preparatory to a shut-down. The mine has been run at a loss consequent on the low price of silver.

Charles M. Howard went to Salt Lake on Monday. There is a good sized mining bee buzzing in Charlie's thinking apparatus.

David Crafts will go to the Mercur gold camp in a few days. Mr. Crafts is familiar with the entire section and the Blade believes he will "strike it rich."

Large quantities of freight for Oceola is being brought in by the Union Pacific railway, and is an indication of increased activity in that rich gold camp.

On Saturday C. P. Elder arrived from Fish Springs with 8,000 pounds of Emma ore, which completes a car load of 25,000 pounds which will be forwarded to Salt Lake at once.

Jacob Christenson, Soren Jorgensen, Will Call, Hans and Anton Anderson, C. S. Christensen and son left for Oceola on Monday. They have been employed by the Grand Mining company.

Charlie Crane tells the Salt Lake Press editor that he is going to leave politics alone and attend strictly to his own business. He is now devoting his attention to mining and expects to give employment to 300 men during the winter in developing his properties.

Within the radius of a quarter of a mile in the district there is the largest outcrop of copper-gold ore running 10 per cent. copper and 5 gold to 50 per cent. copper and \$30 in gold, that can be found in a like area in Utah, and just now, gold is king and copper is queen.

Contractor H. S. Cahoon's teams brought in 25,000 pounds Utah ore on Thursday. Mr. Cahoon reports the roads between Detroit and Fish Springs as nearly bottomless. Enquiry was also made of Mr. Cahoon as to the current rumor that the mines at Fish will shut down in a short time on account of the low price of silver. The gentleman knows nothing of the truth of the report and says there are fifteen men employed and plenty of ore.

The cry throughout the land is gold, and Utah is answering in the affirmative. The "new" "over Jordan," comes the new silver and strikes. Mercur is broadening and deepening; Provo is going insane over rich silver; the shales of the Granite district, west of Denver, are attracting attention. Rich gold strikes are being made at Detroit and from present appearances it will be only a short time before Wall Street will be howling for the demonstration of gold and the restoration of silver to the standard of values. Nature hath a panacea and recompense for every ill to those who wait.

Fair Will Open Saturday.

On Saturday night the home industry fair in the north wing of the Continental Market will be formally opened with an appropriate programme. The manufacturers are rapidly placing their exhibits, and everything will be in perfect shape for the opening.

Mining Notes.

Silver, 52-8; lead, \$3.40.

T. R. Jones & Co. received yesterday: Ore, \$2,700; bullion, \$2,100.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received: Pennsylvania bullion, \$3,452; silver and lead ore, \$547.

McCormick & Co. received: Hannauer bullion, \$3,459; cyanides, \$3,000; silver and lead ore, \$1,250.

The Clearings.

Yesterday's clearings were \$188,262, as compared with \$219,794 for the same day of last year.

Real Estate Transfers.

Bessie McLaughlin to James McLaughlin, part of lot 2, block 4, plat 1, \$1,000.

John B. Cox et al. to Fred L. Cox, part of section 10, township 10 south, range 1 west, \$12,000.

Fred L. Cox to Mary Ford, part of section 10, township 10 south, range 1 west, \$12,000.

John A. Lawrence et al. to W. W. Duncan, lots 4 and 5, block 7, \$1,200.

William B. Folson et al. to Charles H. Folson, lot 2, block 4, Folson's addition, \$100.

Ellen M. Morgan, by trustee, to Samuel D. James, part of lot 1, block 6, plat 1, \$10,000.

Elizabeth A. Glover to Joseph Sharp, part of lot 1, block 4, plat 1, \$1,000.

J. C. Thompson to Andrew Amundson, part of lot 1, block 2, Ten Acres addition, \$12,000.

Eliza M. Gussow et al. to Josephine H. Tibbitts, part of lot 7, Liberty Park addition, \$1.

LIVED LIKE DOG AND CAT.

Shocking Characterizations in the Van Patten Tragedy.

THE WIDOW'S AMOURS.

COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENSE TRYING TO TURN THE TABLES.

A Witness Who Was Offered \$1,000 by the Wife to Preserve the Death of the Man—Intensely Damaging Revelations By Emma Van Patten's Lawyers.

Provo, March 22.—This has been the most interesting day in the Emma Van Patten homicide case. Every day during the trial the court room has been the center of attraction, but today, in anticipation of the defendant being on the stand, long before the usual time of convening the gentry sex flocked to the court room and crowded it to its utmost capacity, many of them in the afternoon standing throughout the session. Several of the witnesses for the prosecution were recalled by the defense before they commenced their case proper.

The first was Dr. Olsen, who said: "I saw a bottle under the pillow on the first visit; did not see the vomit."

C. W. Peterson said he heard Mrs. Van Patten say, "I wanted to send for the doctor before, but Mrs. Nielson did not want to."

The wife of the deceased, Mrs. Nielson, was recalled, and said: "I got Mr. Nielson's supper a little after 7 o'clock on Tuesday night. It was a supper of mush made of water, salt and flour. I ate myself and the children. After supper I put the dishes in the kitchen. The old man eat all the mush I made for him. I don't know what was done with what remained. I never offered Rasmus Clawson two years ago \$1,000 to kill him while he was down in the cellar after beer. I know C. W. Peterson and Olaf Erickson."

"On the 5th day of June last at your home in my presence you take a hatchet and start after your husband and threaten to give him a taste of it."

"I did not then or at any other time."

At this point the opening statement for the defense was made by Mr. H. S. Peterson, who was always two sides to every case. The testimony of the prosecution utterly fails. We will show you that Mrs. Van Patten was not in this territory at all. Her husband died in 1883 was living in Salt Lake city for the purpose of educating her children. Before this she lived at Birmingham, her husband was foreman of the Brooklyn mine. She has two daughters and one son. She had some mining property in Park City and Birmingham, and a Mr. May, a Grand Archaean, left this property to her for her kindness during his illness. She had this property last October, but was short of money. Her mother, the deceased, Soren Nielson, sister of the deceased, Soren Nielson, kept house for him she lived with him and he manifested great solicitude for her and her children. Mrs. Van Patten went down last October to Ephraim. Arriving there she found them in bed. She, after a pleasant conversation, retired for the night. On Monday they visited, and she stated she wanted to borrow \$500, but he could not loan it as all his money was out, and he expressed his regrets. They visited pleasantly all day, and in the afternoon Mrs. Nielson spoke of nice being in the house and said to the "old man," "Get some rough on rats and Emma, if I forget to tell him you will want him." In the afternoon Mr. Nielson went up town and asked Emma to go along. She did, and they visited the store and purchasing groceries. Meeting on the way Soren Johnson, and he read two letters for Mr. Nielson, one from Ammon Dahl and one from Soren Nielson. Soren Nielson, Mr. Pleasant, reaching home, he placed the things on the table, and his wife opened the rough on rats, and mixing some, placed it in Emma's room. Emma told of Soren's letter, and this produced a quarrel between Mr. and Mrs. Nielson and she called him an immoral man and he resented her life at Ephraim, Nevada. Mrs. Nielson went to get supper and the "old man" went out, and Mrs. Nielson asked Emma to go and get some rough on rats. "But don't let Mr. Nielson see you," the evidence will show that Mr. and Mrs. Nielson lived a cat and dog life.

At supper Mrs. Van Patten left the table and Mrs. Nielson said, "Emma is going for a walk." While gone she met a man and asked him to buy her some liquor. He asked for whiskey, and she said for her little girl, because Mrs. Nielson told her to, because she could not get it if they knew it was for her. When she returned she found her uncle sick. She waited on him all night. On Wednesday the hack driver called to take her to the train, but Mrs. Nielson said she could not go, continuing Mr. Nielson's story in detail the transactions of the next two days. How Mrs. Van Patten waited on Mr. Nielson, of her buying land, and claimed to have been shown that it was done at the request of the deceased's wife. How Mrs. Van Patten wanted to get a doctor but Mrs. Nielson would not consent because it involved an expense of \$5. It will be shown that he died of poison and foul means and that his wife administered it. She had deserted him and had gone with other men and was a low woman. Afterwards she had returned and drove away a wife to whom he was married after she had gone away. It would be shown that she offered two persons \$1,000 each for her husband's death, while C. W. Peterson last June saw Mrs. Nielson raise a hatchet on him and that he had repeatedly assaulted him and that he was afraid his life would be taken by foul means.

And by counsel it was intimated that if he finally came to a trial by jury means, Mrs. Nielson was the guilty one and not Mrs. Van Patten.

The first witness was C. W. Peterson, who said: "I was called by the prosecution and knew Mrs. Nielson. Visited her house with a Mr. Erickson."

"Did you see Mrs. Nielson take a hatchet and rush towards her husband and raise the hatchet and say, 'If you don't look out you will get a taste of this?'"

Cross examined, witness said they had quarreled for years, and usually lived alone; he had known them for fifteen years.

C. W. Peterson was the next witness called. "I live," said he, "at Ephraim, and have for forty years. I am a millwright. Went to Soren Nielson's house in November 1890 to pay a note. While there Mr. Nielson took a pitcher and went down the cellar and while gone Mrs. Nielson said she would give me \$1,000 to kill Mr. Nielson. She was in earnest."

Cross-examined—Did not tell this to Mr. Nielson.

"Did you ever tell anyone this?"

"Just told William Woolsey of Provo about this in 1891."

Nick Thompson, of Ephraim, was the next witness. He had business dealings with him for the last twenty-five years. Borrowed \$1,250 from him in September, and had made arrangements for \$2,000, but did not get it at all.

"Why didn't you?"

Objected and sustained.

Jorge C. Johnson, sexton of Ephraim, visited house of Soren Nielson after his death and had a conversation with Mrs. Nielson about burying him, and she said she had no money to pay for it. But a few minutes later she went to the bureau drawer and took out a package of bills, \$5, \$10 and \$20. The package was about an inch thick and she said she had some money. This was the day after his death.

CROSS EXAMINATION.

Did not go there for the express purpose of selling a bury lot. Mrs. Emma Van Patten was there at the time. I can't tell the exact amount of money she had.

Soren Johnson was acquainted with Soren Nielson in his life time, and frequently read his letters for him. On the Tuesday before his death, he came to me and I read two letters for him. Mrs. Van Patten was with him at the time. I was at his house the morning he died and Mrs. Van Patten said she wanted to send for a doctor when he first took sick, but Mrs. Nielson would not let her. Her husband was not sick, but she said she had been sick like that before.

Miss Ada Van Patten, a daughter of the defendant, testified: "I have lived in Salt Lake for one and a half years. I was born in Salt Lake, and when mamma left for Sanpete, and also when she returned, and her condition financially was the same after she returned as before."

The prosecution objected to this testimony, on the ground of immateriality, and it was eliminated.

In the afternoon Mrs. Van Patten took the stand and testified that she had been in Salt Lake for one and a half years. She said that she had been at the request of Mrs. Nielson, and that she had told her that it was for herself. The defendant was cross-examined but very little, with the conclusion of her testimony her husband and Dr. Pike testified to a few minor points.

At 4:15 p. m. court adjourned until tomorrow morning, when the arguments will be made.

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SURPLUS WATER.

The Officials Are Considering Means for Its Disposal.

One of the knottiest problems just now under consideration by the city council is the disposal of the surplus water which always comes down the various mountain streams and the Jordan river in the spring. Just how to proceed in the matter is the question which has not yet been answered. The matter will probably be taken up at the Tuesday night's meeting of the council.

On Wednesday afternoon the members of the city council, city engineers, and some placed a visit to the point on the Jordan river where it was proposed to cut a new channel and thereby reduce the danger from overflow near Tenth South, and upon an inspection it was clear that the improvement would cost over \$5,000 and probably almost double that amount. The members of the council do not feel that the city can stand any such expenditure and it is more than likely that some other plan will be adopted. The engineer has suggested that Roper street be graded up considerably, thereby allowing the canal which carries off all the surplus water from the southern and eastern parts of the city to empty its contents into the river at a point above the city. This would do away with the danger of overflow in the southwestern part of the city and be a partial solution of the problem. The cost would not be burdensome.

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